

(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date
4 October 2001 (04.10.2001)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 01/73546 A2

(51) International Patent Classification⁷: G06F 9/00

(21) International Application Number: PCT/US01/09429

(22) International Filing Date: 23 March 2001 (23.03.2001)

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data:
60/192,147 24 March 2000 (24.03.2000) US

(71) Applicant: SIEMENS ENERGY & AUTOMATION,
INC. [US/US]; 3333 Old Milton Parkway, Alpharetta, GA
30005-4437 (US).

(72) Inventor: MUENZEL, Georg; 48 Parker Road, Plains-
boro, NJ 08536 (US).

(74) Agents: ASPERAS, I, Marc et al.; Siemens Corporation
- Intellectual Property Dept., 186 Wood Ave. South, Iselin,
NJ 08830 (US).

(81) Designated States (*national*): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU,
AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ,
DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,
HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ,
NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM,
TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW.

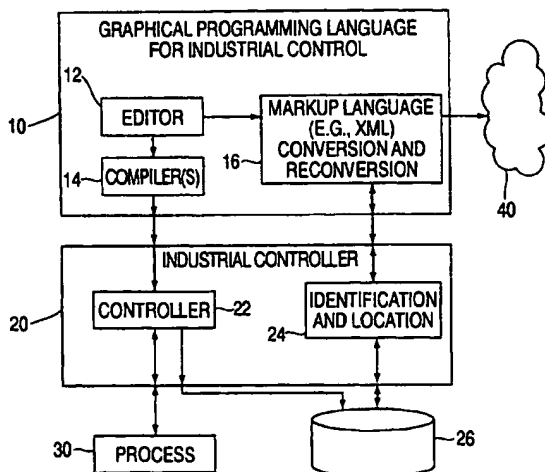
(84) Designated States (*regional*): ARIPO patent (GH, GM,
KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian
patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European
patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE,
IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF,
CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published:

— without international search report and to be republished
upon receipt of that report

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guid-
ance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the begin-
ning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(54) Title: INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION SYSTEM GRAPHICAL PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE STORAGE AND TRANS-
MISSION



(57) Abstract: Problems associated with handling industrial automation control code created using graphical programming languages, principally the absence of any standard storage format or any user-readable one, are addressed by providing methods and computer program products for storing industrial automation code generated using graphical programming languages in a format that permits human readability, is supported by available viewing technology (e.g., browsers), is easy and fast to parse, and that supports hierarchical information structures. The methods and computer program products according to the invention involve converting a program written in a graphical programming language and stored during execution in computer memory in a non-standardized internal binary representation into a mark-up language format, for example, the extensible mark-up language ("XML"), storing, transmitting, receiving and inspecting the program stored in this manner, and converting the stored program back into the graphical programming language internal representation.

WO 01/73546 A2

TITLE OF INVENTION

INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION SYSTEM GRAPHICAL
PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE STORAGE AND
TRANSMISSION

5

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application claims benefit from U.S. Provisional Patent Application
No. 60/192,147, filed March 24, 2000, under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).

10

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates generally to graphical programming
languages for programmable logic controllers. In particular, the invention
15 concerns a method and system for standardized storage of graphical
programming languages.

BACKGROUND

Graphical programming languages are widely used in the field of
20 industrial automation. They provide an intuitive way for automation engineers
to specify the control logic for an industrial control application to be run by a
controller, usually a programmable logic controller ("PLC"). A PLC may
comprise dedicated hardware or, alternatively, be implemented in software on
a conventional personal computer, the latter being sometimes referred to as a
25 PC-based PLC. The term PLC will be used here to describe either type of
industrial controller.

Existing graphical programming systems for industrial automation
control software typically provide a graphical editor that embodies features
that are well-known in the context of text editing. Using a system of this kind,

an automation engineer interacts with an editor to select icons from a menu in such a manner as to structure the control flow for the controlled industrial process, set conditions to be observed in that control, and so forth. The symbols available for use via the editor correspond to the particular graphical programming language being used, among which languages are: ladder logic, function block diagrams, sequential function charts and flowcharts, and languages if any embodying other formalisms. The graphical symbols depicted for the engineer by these editors are represented, when stored on a hard drive, for example, by the computer system on which the editor runs, in a private or internal binary form, here referred to as an "internal representation", which is essentially a set of software objects that use volatile memory (RAM) (hereinafter referred to as "memory" or "computer memory") and have associated code. This internal representation is specific or private to the software vendor, rather than being standardized.

When an industrial control program is deemed sufficiently complete to be debugged, or to be run on the PLC, the system compiles the internal representation to arrive at another binary form that is more readily usable by the PLC. In some systems, this compilation step is direct; in others, several layers of compilation are used for reasons unrelated to the present invention.

Some of the graphical programming languages in use today are the subject of international standards, such as are defined in IEC 61131. In contrast to textual programming languages, however, which can be stored in a computer file exactly as the user typed them (i.e., in a serialized form), there is no commonly agreed upon storage format for graphical programming languages. The representations used in existing graphical language

programming systems for industrial control applications, moreover, are not generally human-readable. Nor are they available in a format capable of being interpreted by a browser, such as Internet Explorer 5, or one that is easily or quickly parsed.

5 The known ways of attempting to address these shortcomings have involved the use of one or another binary format, which has the disadvantage of being private and unreadable with a standard word-processor. Alternatively, a proprietary text format, while capable of being more readable, must be fully defined. That is, it must be shown to follow the rules of a
10 programming language ("grammar"). In order to understand such a program after reading it from a file, a full-blown parser must be written. These shortcomings have limited the utility of programs created using graphical programming systems and placed constraints on the process of developing control programs.

15

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

 The present invention is directed at overcoming the shortcomings of existing industrial automation graphical programming systems described
20 above by providing methods and computer program products for storing graphical, industrial automation programs in a standard format, one that is serialized, relies on a text-based language (i.e., a mark-up language), includes tags or analogous functionality for identifying items, and that has as the ability to describe data hierarchically. More specifically, the present
25 invention provides a mechanism that is standardized, readable by a human,

an automation engineer interacts with an editor to select icons from a menu in such a manner as to structure the control flow for the controlled industrial process, set conditions to be observed in that control, and so forth. The symbols available for use via the editor correspond to the particular graphical programming language being used, among which languages are: ladder logic, function block diagrams, sequential function charts and flowcharts, and languages if any embodying other formalisms. The graphical symbols depicted for the engineer by these editors are represented, when stored on a hard drive, for example, by the computer system on which the editor runs, in a private or internal binary form, here referred to as an "internal representation", which is essentially a set of software objects that use volatile memory (RAM) (hereinafter referred to as "memory" or "computer memory") and have associated code. This internal representation is specific or private to the software vendor, rather than being standardized.

When an industrial control program is deemed sufficiently complete to be debugged, or to be run on the PLC, the system compiles the internal representation to arrive at another binary form that is more readily usable by the PLC. In some systems, this compilation step is direct; in others, several layers of compilation are used for reasons unrelated to the present invention.

Some of the graphical programming languages in use today are the subject of international standards, such as are defined in IEC 61131. In contrast to textual programming languages, however, which can be stored in a computer file exactly as the user typed them (i.e., in a serialized form), there is no commonly agreed upon storage format for graphical programming languages. The representations used in existing graphical language

programming systems for industrial control applications, moreover, are not generally human-readable. Nor are they available in a format capable of being interpreted by a browser, such as Internet Explorer 5, or one that is easily or quickly parsed.

5 The known ways of attempting to address these shortcomings have involved the use of one or another binary format, which has the disadvantage of being private and unreadable with a standard word-processor. Alternatively, a proprietary text format, while capable of being more readable, must be fully defined. That is, it must be shown to follow the rules of a
10 programming language ("grammar"). In order to understand such a program after reading it from a file, a full-blown parser must be written. These shortcomings have limited the utility of programs created using graphical programming systems and placed constraints on the process of developing control programs.

15

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

 The present invention is directed at overcoming the shortcomings of existing industrial automation graphical programming systems described
20 above by providing methods and computer program products for storing graphical, industrial automation programs in a standard format, one that is serialized, relies on a text-based language (i.e., a mark-up language), includes tags or analogous functionality for identifying items, and that has as the ability to describe data hierarchically. More specifically, the present
25 invention provides a mechanism that is standardized, readable by a human,

supported by existing browser technology (e.g, Microsoft Internet Explorer 5 ("IE5")), is easy and fast parsing, and that supports hierarchical information structures.

The present invention also provides methods, systems and computer
5 program products that permit industrial automation control programs, once created in whole or in part, to be transmitted over a network in an easily-displayed and apprehended form. The program code stored in this standard, readable form can be transmitted over a network to, or received from, a plurality of computer systems. In addition, markup language schemas (or
10 analogous definitions) describing content models for markup language files generated by graphical programming language applications can be made available to a plurality of developers by posting, for example, on an internet site. This approach is intended to permit, among other advantages, distributed generation of industrial automation program code or applications.

15 In addition, or alternatively, code generated by a first system employing a first internal representation of code generated by a graphical programming language can be converted to the markup-language (e.g., XML) format, transmitted to a second system employing a second internal representation of the code, and there be reconverted to the second internal representation.
20 The present invention, in this embodiment, is thereby capable of providing interoperability between systems.

Accordingly, an embodiment of the present invention provides a method for representing industrial automation computer program code created using a graphical programming language tool that stores the created
25 code in computer memory in an internal representation during execution. The

method comprises the steps of identifying industrial automation code in computer memory in the internal representation and converting the code from the internal representation to a markup language format.

Another embodiment of the present invention involves a computer program product used in conjunction with a computing device for creating industrial automation system control program code with a graphical language programming tool and storing the code in a computer memory in an internal representation during execution. The computer program product comprises a computer usable medium comprising computer readable program code for identifying industrial automation system control program code stored in computer memory in the internal representation. The computer program product further comprises computer readable program code for converting the identified industrial automation control program code from the internal representation to a markup language format.

A further embodiment of the present invention involves a computer program product that comprises a computer-readable storage medium and has data stored on it that comprises a representation of industrial automation control code formatted in markup language.

Another embodiment of the present invention relates to a computer program product for permitting a user to create industrial automation control programs. The product comprises a computer-readable storage medium having computer program code stored on it. The computer program code comprises industrial automation graphical programming language code. The graphical programming language code comprises an editor adapted to permit the user to create industrial automation control code using graphical

elements, the control code being stored in memory in an internal representation during execution; and computer program code for converting industrial automation control code, stored in memory in the internal representation, from the internal representation to a markup language format.

5 In another embodiment of the present invention, a method is provided for communicating the logical structure of industrial automation control program data to permit a plurality of application developers to create applications relating to the data. The method comprises the steps of creating a schema defining a content model for markup language files generated by
10 an industrial automation control program system and posting the schema for access over a network by the application developers.

 Still further, an embodiment of the present invention entails a method for providing industrial automation control code from a server system over a network to which the server system is coupled and to a client system also
15 coupled to the network. The method comprises the steps of accessing a markup-formatted version of the control code and transmitting the accessed, markup-formatted control code over the network in connection with a network address corresponding to the client system, thereby causing the transmitted, markup-formatted control code to be received by the client system.

20 Yet another embodiment of the present invention relates to a method for programming industrial automation control applications comprising the steps of providing a computer system coupled to a network, configuring the first computer system to receive over the network transmissions of data from a plurality of industrial automation program developer systems, and receiving

data from the plurality of industrial automation program developer systems
program code in a markup language format.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

5 Figure 1 provides, in schematic form, an illustration of an embodiment
of the computer program product according to the present invention in the
context of an industrial automation control system that includes an industrial
automation control programming system.

 Figure 2 provides, in schematic form, an illustration of an embodiment
10 of a conversion process according to the present invention.

 Figure 3 provides an illustration of an object model for an internal
representation of a flowchart which, according to an embodiment of the
present invention, is to be converted into a markup format.

 Figure 4 provides an illustration of an object model for an internal
15 representation of a flowchart body (corresponding to the flowchart object
model of Figure 3) which, according to an embodiment of the present
invention, is to be converted into a markup format.

 Figure 5 provides an illustration of an object model for an internal
representation of a flowchart interface (corresponding to the flowchart object
20 model of Figure 3) which, according to an embodiment of the present
invention, is to be converted into a markup format.

 Figure 6 provides an illustration of an embodiment of a system for
deploying computer program product according to the present invention and
for performing an embodiment of one or more methods according to the
25 invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The various embodiments of the invention briefly described above, and set forth in the appended claims, are described below with reference to
5 the figures, as well as to the code provided at the end of the text.

The present invention is directed to the creation of a standard, human-readable, preferably browser-readable representation of otherwise non-standardized representations of graphical programming language code for industrial automation. In a presently preferred embodiment of an aspect
10 of the invention, XML is used as a standard storage format. XML, short for "the Extensible Markup Language", is a subset of the Standard Generalized Markup Language ("SGML") and is, essentially, a set of rules for defining a text based markup language. See, for example, *XML IE5 Programmer's Reference*, by A. Homer, WROX Press Ltd., 1999 and *Applied XML: A
15 Toolkit for Programmers*, by A. Caponkus and F. Hoodbhoy, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1999, the contents of which are herein incorporated by reference in their entirety. The invention is not limited to the use of XML, but can also be embodied with other markup languages corresponding to the definition set forth below

20 Moreover, the present invention can be practiced using Microsoft Visual Studio 6.0, as well as Microsoft XML (available as part of Internet Explorer 5).

For each graphical language used in the field of industrial automation, a set of XML tags, elements and attributes, as well as an XML
25 schema (or document type definition "DTD") are defined. A specific computer

program, an example of which is described below for the conversion of a flowchart program to XML, is used to transform, convert or serialize the graphical program.

A number of terms frequently used in this document are defined
5 below.

The term "data storage device," as used here, refers to any medium for the computer-retrievable storage of data including, without limitation, memory (e.g., RAM), hard disk, compact disk, floppy disk, or other storage device.

10 The term "computer program product", as used here, includes any product capable of retaining data that may include computer program code and that can be permanently or temporarily coupled to a computer system that can retrieve data from the computer program product. Computer program products include media that are sold to users of computer systems
15 so that the computer systems can operate in accordance with content stored on them. The term also encompasses hardware coupled to a computer system onto which content has been downloaded, for example, over a network, so that the computer system can operate in accordance with that content.

20 The term "editor command", as used here, encompasses any command typically associated with known editors and involving the manipulation of text, code or the like, the commands including, for example, cut, copy, paste, move, delete, save, save as, undo, redo, and so forth.

The term "graphical programming language", as used here,
25 includes ladder logic, function block diagrams, sequential function charts and

flowcharts and other graphical languages, whether now in existence or yet to be developed.

The term "markup-formatted", as used here, refers to the state of having been stored in a markup language format or having been converted
5 (e.g., from a graphical programming language internal representation) to a markup language format (markup being used in the sense defined above).

The term "markup language", as used here, refers to text-based mark-up languages including but not limited to those that are subsets of the Standard Generalized Markup Language, SGML, which use elements that
10 comprise a string of characters, including an individual character string that defines the opening or closing part of the element (corresponding to the term "tag" in XML usage), a name and value pair enclosed within the element's opening character string or tag, the element attribute names and their values, the content of the element and any closing tag, a character string that defines
15 the opening or closing part of an element

The term "network" refers, in a preferred embodiment of the invention, to an internet, but also encompasses any type of data communication network, whether wired or wireless.

An embodiment of the computer program product according to the
20 present invention is shown in schematic form in Figure 1. In that figure, the computer program product is depicted in the context of an industrial automation control system, including an industrial automation control programming system 10, an industrial controller system 20 and a controlled process 30. Industrial controller system 20 may be a PLC that is separate
25 hardware from the computer on which the programming system 10 runs;

alternatively, industrial controller system 20 and programming system 10 could be implemented on the same computer device (e.g., embodying what is often referred to as a "PC-based PLC"). The typical programming system, which nowadays allows an industrial automation engineer to program with graphical tools (flowchart elements, for one of several examples), includes an editor 12. Editor 12, when operated by an automation engineer, graphically displays, in whatever formalism it uses, the program created by the engineer. At the same time, it causes the creation and storage in a computer memory of an internal representation (as elaborated upon in Figure 2 and the accompanying text).

The control programming system 10 (one example of which is Step 7® , developed and marketed by Siemens A.G. and Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.) also may include one or more compilers 14, which convert, either directly or indirectly, the internal representation created using the editor 12 into a form that is understandable by the controller 22 of industrial controller system 20. Using the compiled result, and based also on clock data (not shown) and on input received from controlled process 20, controller 22 generates control instructions for running process 30. In addition, the compiled code understandable by controller 22 can be stored on data storage device 26, that is coupled to (or is part of) industrial controller 20.

Another component of programming system 10, according to an embodiment of the present invention, is a converter 16 for converting the internal representation of control programs generated by editor 12 to a markup language format (e.g., XML). The operation of converter 16 is

elaborated upon below in connection with Figure 2 and in the appended source code. The markup language formatted code generated by converter 16 can be stored either on data storage device 26, with assistance of identification and location program code 24 running on industrial controller 20, or, alternatively, can be transmitted to network 40 and, via that network, to other systems (not shown).

Figure 2 provides, in schematic form, an illustration of the steps according to an embodiment of a method 50 according to the present invention. A sample of a flowchart program 52 (e.g., generated by editor 12 of Figure 1) is given an internal representation 60 that is usually in binary format, which is held in memory (RAM) (not shown) during execution of the program. The internal representation 60 is, in general, specific to the vendor of the graphical programming language system 10, is not readable by a human, is not readable using a word-processor, nor using a browser.

The internal representation is converted (or "serialized") into the format of a suitable markup language (as set forth in the corresponding definition, above). Once converted, the graphical program is available in a markup-formatted form 64 (an example of which embodying XML is shown in Figure 2) and can be stored (e.g., in data storage device 26 of Figure 1 and Figure 6). This markup-formatted form 64 of the graphical programming language code, originally represented at 52, can be sent directly to a monitor or display 28, where it can be viewed with known viewing software, including word processing or browser software. It can also be sent to printer 68, to create a human-readable hardcopy. Alternatively, it could be sent over a network 40 to another computer 70, which may have an associated interface 72.

Computer 70 could be devoted, for example, to permitting development of control programs, which can then be converted and transmitted or re-transmitted (although not necessarily in that order) to an industrial controller 20, programmed using graphical programming language system 10, where it
5 can then be deployed.

When it becomes necessary to edit or compile an industrial automation program code that is already in markup format, at reference numeral 64, the markup-formatted code 64 is converted back (or "deserialized") from markup language representation to the internal representation 60 (see, e.g., source
10 code appended below).

The steps of the method of Figure 2 may be invoked any time it is convenient or necessary to store or view, or to transmit to others for storage or viewing, a graphical industrial control program in a standardized representation. For example, any time an item is selected using an editing
15 function, such as drag and drop, copy, cut, paste, undo, redo, etc., the conversion can be performed, creating a markup language (e.g., XML) string in memory that can be placed, for example, on a clipboard for transfer elsewhere. If a "save" were to be done to a graphical industrial automation program, or part of one, it would be converted, at 62, to markup format (e.g.,
20 XML) and saved in a file, for example, on storage device 26 of Figure 1. Upon file "open" command being invoked relative to that stored, markup-formatted file, the file would be read and converted, at 66, back to the internal representation.

Figure 3 provides an illustration of an object model for an internal
25 representation of a graphical programming language formalism. As in Figure

2, reference numeral 52, a flowchart formalism, is used for purposes of illustration. The corresponding internal representation, reference numeral 60 in Figure 2, is to be converted into a markup format. This object model, of flowchart type (FChType) may, like the other object models, be implemented
5 using COM ("Common Object Model") technology, available from Microsoft Corp., or other suitable tools (See Class FChType, in the appended source code, below). Object FChType includes within its structure a flowchart body object, FchBody, and an interface object, FchInterface, both in a one-to-one aggregation relationship with object FChType. (See legend in Figure 3).

10 Figure 4 provides an illustration of an object model for an embodiment of the present invention, specifically focusing on an object model of a flowchart body, FChBody corresponding to the object model illustrated in Figure 3. Body object FChBody stands in a one-to-one aggregation relationship to a flowchart elements object, FChElements, as well as with a
15 flowchart links element, FChLinks, the latter being in a one-to-many aggregation relationship with a flowchart link element, FChLink. FChElements, in turn, stands in a one-to-many aggregation relationship with one or more FChElement instances, each of which is related FChLink. A FChLink object connects 2 FChElement objects, a SourceElement to a
20 TargetElement.

Each FChElement stands in a one-to-one aggregation relationship with an FChInstance object, which in turn stands in a one-to-one aggregation relationship with a FChAssignments object. Each FChAssignments object stands, in turn, in a one-to-many aggregation relationship with one or more
25 FChAssignment objects.

Figure 5 provides an illustration of an object model for an embodiment of the present invention, specifically focusing on an object model of a flowchart interface, corresponding to the object model illustrated in Figure 3. The FChInterface object stands in a one-to-one aggregation relationship with
5 FChInterfaceItems object, and in a one-to-many relationship with the FChInterfaceItem. Moreover, FChInterfaceItems object is in a one-to-many FChInterfaceItem object.

Referring again to Figure 2, the internal representation 60, described above in connection with Figures 3, 4 and 5, is converted at reference
10 numeral 62 to a suitable markup language format, for example XML. See the commented source code, below, for further detail.

Figure 6 provides an illustration of an embodiment of a system for deploying computer program product according to the present invention and for performing an embodiment of one or more methods according to the
15 present invention. An industrial automation programming and control system 18, which can include or incorporate a PLC 20 (as shown by the dotted lines) is coupled to a display 28, to at least one data storage device 26 and to a controlled process 30. In addition, it is coupled to a network 40, over which it can communicate with other computers also connected directly or indirectly to
20 the same network 40. For example, industrial automation programming and control system 18 can be in communication over network 40 with a remote computer 70 having a display 72 and data storage device(s) 74, or with a plurality of such computers, one of which is shown at reference numeral 80, also having a display 82 and data storage device(s) 84.

By using the conversion approach shown in Figure 2 and described in the accompanying text, not only can markup-formatted code be easily viewed at the site where it was created, but can easily be sent over a network 40 to another computer 70, where an operator may, using display 72, readily
5 examine the code on the display, using a browser, for example. If the operator were an industrial automation controls engineer or developer of industrial automation control code, that operator could generate program code on computer 70 that could subsequently be converted to markup format and transmitted or re-transmitted (although not necessarily in that order) to an
10 industrial automation programming and control system 18 or controller 20. The same could be done using computer 80, or via any number of computers in communication over network 40 with automation programming and control system 18.

Communications over network 40, preferably although not necessarily
15 an internet, between various involved computers depicted in Figure 6 can be done in any suitable manner including, without limitation, via downloading of pages using hypertext transfer protocol, or even via sending electronic mail messages.

Given this configuration, in an embodiment of an aspect of the present
20 invention, computer 70 could be considered an industrial automation control code server system coupled over a network to a client system 18. Computer 70 accesses a markup-formatted version of the control code, transmits the accessed, markup-formatted control code over the network in connection with a network address corresponding to system 18, thereby causing the
25 transmitted, markup-formatted control code to be received by the client

system. Moreover, system 18, in response to the received markup-formatted control code, may transmit to computer 70 over the network 40 data relating to the automation to which the markup-formatted control code is directed. Furthermore, computer 70 can generate or otherwise access control code modified in response to receipt of the data from system 18, wherein the modified control code is markup-formatted. In addition, the markup-formatted, modified control code can be transmitted over the network in connection with a network address corresponding to the system 18, thereby causing the transmitted, modified, markup-formatted control code to be received by the system 18.

Figure 6 depicts an embodiment of another aspect of the present invention involving a method for communicating the logical structure of industrial automation control program data to permit a plurality of application developers to create applications relating to the data. According to the method, a schema (or analogous data) (see source code for an example schema appended below) defining a content model for markup language files generated by an industrial automation control program system (e.g., XML) is posted for access over network 40 (e.g., internet). Application developers using, for example, computers 70, 80 and 90, can then access and understand the logical structure of the graphical programming language data and can write their own applications. Developers and systems that communicate with one another using the standardized format according to the present invention need not use identical internal representations 60 of the automation system control code, provided that their conversion program takes into account the particulars of the internal representations 60 they do use.

Figure 6 also describes a system in which a method for providing industrial automation control code services can be implemented. Assuming computer 70 can be considered a server running software permitting the creation of markup-formatted industrial automation control code (e.g.,
5 reference numeral 62 of Figure 2), computer 70 can access such a markup-formatted version of the control code and transmitting the accessed, markup-formatted control code over the network 40 to a client system, for example, computer 18 in connection with a network address corresponding to computer 18, thereby causing the transmitted, markup-formatted control code to be
10 received by the client system 18.

Client system 18, which (possibly along with PLC 20), controls process 30, may, in response to receiving the markup-formatted control code (e.g., reference numeral 62), may transmit to the server system 70 data relating to the automation to which the markup-formatted control code is directed.
15 Server system 70 may modify code it is generating or has generated and, where it has access to automation system control code modified in response to receipt of system data from the client system 18, it may transmit the markup-formatted, modified control code over the network in connection with a network address corresponding to the client system 18, thereby causing the
20 transmitted, modified, markup-formatted control code to be received by client system 18.

In another embodiment of the present invention, the foregoing method may involve a second client system 90 coupled to the network. Server 70 would transmit the accessed, markup-formatted control code (62, Figure 2)
25 over network 40 in connection with a network address corresponding to the

second client system 90, thereby causing the transmitted, markup-formatted control code to be received by the second client system 90.

In yet another embodiment of the present invention, which demonstrates the potential for increased interoperability of systems, the first client system 18 may be configured to reconvert the markup-formatted control code to a first internal representation, while the second client system 96 is configured to reconvert the markup-formatted control code to a second internal representation.

Finally, Figure 6 also is directed to a method for programming industrial automation control applications using a plurality of distributed applications developers. A computer system 18 is provided and coupled to a network 40 and configured to receive over the network 40 transmissions of data from a plurality of industrial automation program developer systems 70,...,80, the transmissions comprising data from program developer systems 70,...,80, in a markup language format.

In addition to the embodiments of the aspects of the present invention described above and in the XML schema and source code listings set forth below, those of skill in the art will be able to arrive at a variety of other arrangements and steps which, if not explicitly described in this document, nevertheless embody the principles of the invention and fall within the scope of the appended claims.

Example of a Flowchart program in XML:

```

<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<ChartSource ExecutableTypeName="FUNCTION_BLOCK">
  <Interface>
5    <Section Name="VAR_INPUT">
      <Item Name="Enabled" Mode="ReadOnly" Type="Bool" Init="TRUE"/>
      <Item Name="Frozen" Mode="ReadOnly" Type="Bool" Init="FALSE"/>
    </Section>
    <Section Name="VAR_OUTPUT">
10   <Item Name="Active" Mode="ReadOnly" Type="Bool" Init="FALSE"/>
    </Section>
    <Section Name="VAR">
      <Item Name="Index" Mode="ReadOnly" Type="Int" Init="0"/>
      <Item Name="Internal" Mode="ReadOnly" Type="Struct">
15   <Item Name="Trace" Mode="ReadOnly" Type="Array [1..32] of Bool"/>
      <Item Name="CurrentStep" Mode="ReadOnly" Type="Int" Init="0"/>
    </Item>
    <Item Name="xxx" Mode="ReadOnly" FChType="Called" Type="FB16"/>
  </Section>
20 </Interface>
  <Body>
    <Elements>
      <Element Number="0" Type="TBegin" Caption="Begin"/>
      <Element Number="1" Type="TEnd" Caption="End"/>
25 <Element Number="2" Type="TSubChart" Caption="Test1">
      <Instance Name=" Test1" InterfaceVersion="14" ChartType="Called">
        <Assignment Name="BoolPara" Value=""/>
        <Assignment Name="IntPara" Value=""/>
      </Instance>
30 </Element>
    </Elements>
    <Links>

```

```

    <Link Number="1" SourceElement="2" TargetElement="1" Index="0"
    Caption=""/>
    <Link Number="2" SourceElement="0" TargetElement="2" Index="0"
    Caption=""/>
5  </Links>
    </Body>
    </ChartSource>

```

10 The XML string can be validated using an XML-Schema. A schema describes the elements and attribute allowed in an XML file.

Example: Schema file for a flowchart

```

<Schema xmlns="urn:schemas-microsoft-com:xml-data"
  xmlns:dt="urn:schemas-microsoft-com:datatypes">
15  <ElementType name="Comment" content="textOnly"/>

  <AttributeType name="Name" dt:type="string"/>
  <AttributeType name="Value" dt:type="string"/>

20  <ElementType name="Attribute" content="empty">
    <attribute type="Name" required="yes"/>
    <attribute type="Value" required="yes"/>
  </ElementType>

25  <ElementType name="Attributes" content="eltOnly">
    <element type="Attribute" maxOccurs="*" />
  </ElementType>

  <AttributeType name="Mode" dt:type="enumeration" dt:values="Mixed
30  ReadOnly Edit"/>
  <AttributeType name="Type" dt:type="string"/>
  <AttributeType name="Init" dt:type="string"/>

```



```
<ElementType name="Item" content="eltOnly">
  <attribute type="Name" required="yes"/>
  <attribute type="Mode" required="yes"/>
  <attribute type="Type" required="yes"/>
5  <attribute type="Init"/>
  <element type="Comment" minOccurs="0"/>
  <element type="Attributes" minOccurs="0"/>
  <element type="Item" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="*" />
</ElementType>

10 <ElementType name="Section" content="eltOnly">
  <AttributeType name="Name" dt:type="enumeration"
dt:values="VAR_INPUT VAR_OUTPUT VAR_IN_OUT VAR VAR_TEMP"/>
  <attribute type="Name" required="yes"/>
15  <element type="Item" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="*" />
</ElementType>

  <ElementType name="Interface" content="eltOnly">
    <element type="Section" maxOccurs="*" />
20 </ElementType>

  <ElementType name="Assignment" content="empty">
    <attribute type="Name" required="yes"/>
    <attribute type="Value" required="yes"/>
25 </ElementType>

  <AttributeType name="ChartType" dt:type="string"/>

  <ElementType name="Instance" content="eltOnly">
30  <attribute type="Name" required="yes"/>
    <attribute type="ChartType" required="yes"/>
    <element type="Assignment" maxOccurs="*" />
  </ElementType>
```

```
<ElementType name="SourceCode" content="textOnly"/>

<AttributeType name="Number" dt:type="int"/>
5  <AttributeType name="Caption" dt:type="string" default=""/>

<ElementType name="Element" content="eltOnly">
  <attribute type="Number" required="yes"/>
  <attribute type="Type" required="yes"/>
10  <attribute type="Caption" required="no"/>
  <group minOccurs="0" order="one">
    <group order="seq">
      <element type="Comment"/>
      <element type="SourceCode"/>
15  </group>
    <element type="Instance" maxOccurs="*/>
  </group>
</ElementType>

20 <ElementType name="Elements" content="eltOnly">
  <element type="Element" maxOccurs="*/>
</ElementType>

<AttributeType name="SourceElement" dt:type="int"/>
25 <AttributeType name="TargetElement" dt:type="int"/>
  <AttributeType name="Index" dt:type="int"/>

<ElementType name="Link" content="empty">
  <attribute type="Number" required="yes"/>
30  <attribute type="SourceElement" required="yes"/>
  <attribute type="TargetElement" required="yes"/>
  <attribute type="Index" required="yes"/>
  <attribute type="Caption"/>
```

```

    </ElementType>

    <ElementType name="Links" content="eltOnly">
      <element type="Link" maxOccurs="*" />
5    </ElementType>

    <ElementType name="Body" content="eltOnly" order="seq">
      <element type="Elements" />
      <element type="Links" />
10   </ElementType>

    <AttributeType name="ExecutableTypeName" dt:type="string" />

    <ElementType name="ChartSource" content="eltOnly" order="seq">
15   <attribute type="ExecutableTypeName" required="yes" />
      <element type="Interface" />
      <element type="Body" />
    </ElementType>

20 </Schema>

```

This embodiment of a schema describes the content model for XML files generated by converting a flow chart application. Such a schema can be posted, over a network, for example, so that other users can understand the

logical structure of the flow chart data and thereupon write applications manipulating this data in a way they see fit. Like Document Type Definitions (DTD's), which might be considered their predecessors, schemas provide a way of describing the structure of XML data. Schemas may be preferable to DTDs, in that, unlike DTDs, they use a syntax to that of XML. Also, they allow

a more precise description than do DTDs, because they incorporate data typing and inheritance.

The following is, for an embodiment of the present invention, a description of the requirements a document must meet to be validated by
 5 flwschma.xml, starting with the root element <ChartSource>:

(Note: All attributes are of type 'string' unless otherwise stated.)

- **<ChartSource>** - The schema's root element, <ChartSource> requires an "ExecutableTypeName" attribute, one <Interface> element, and one <Body> element.
- 10 ➤ **<Interface>** - This element requires at least one <Section> element.
 - **<Section>** - This element requires a "Name" attribute. "Name" must have one of the following values: VAR_INPUT, VAR_OUTPUT, VAR_IN_OUT, VAR, VAR_TEMP. There may be any number of <Item> elements.
 - 15 ➤ **<Item>** - This element requires "Name," "Mode," and "Type" attributes. "Mode" must have one of the following values: Mixed, ReadOnly, Edit. The following are optional: an "Init" attribute, one <Comment> element, one <Attributes> element, and any number of <Item> elements.
 - 20 ➤ **<Comment>** - This element contains text only.
 - **<Attributes>** - This element requires at least one <Attribute> element.
 - **<Attribute>** - This element requires "Name" and "Value" attributes.
 - 25 ➤ **<Body>** - This element requires one <Elements> element and one <Links> element.
 - **<Elements>** - This element requires at least one <Element> element.
 - **<Element>** - This element requires "Number" and "Type" attributes. "Number" is of type 'int.' The following are optional: a "Caption" attribute, and either 1) the sequence of one
 - 30

<Comment> element followed by one <SourceCode> element or 2)any number of <Instance> elements.

➤ **<Comment>** - This element contains text only.

➤ **<SourceCode>** - This element contains text only.

5 ➤ **<Instance>** - This element requires "Name" and "ChartType" attributes. Optional is any number of <Assignment> elements.

➤ **<Assignment>** - This element requires "Name" and "Value" attributes.

10 ➤ **<Links>** - This element requires at least one <Link> element.

➤ **<Link>** - This element requires "Number," "SourceElement," "TargetElement," and "Index" attributes. "Number," "SourceElement," "TargetElement," and "Index" are of type 'int.' Optional is a "Caption" attribute.

15

Source Code

Class FChType

20

* Creates a FChType object from a XML string

* NewContents contains the XML string

On Error GoTo ErrorHandler

25

Dim strContents As String

Dim regserv As FChRegServer.FChRegistry

Dim strTemplateFolder As String

Dim xmlns As String

Dim FileName As String

30

Dim fso As Scripting.FileSystemObject

strContents = NewContents

If Mid\$(strContents, 1, 1) = ChrW\$(&HFEFF) Then

strContents = Mid\$(strContents, 2)

End If

35

Set fso = New Scripting.FileSystemObject

```

Set regserv = New FChRegServer.FChRegistry
strTemplateFolder = regserv.GetTemplateFolderPath
Set regserv = Nothing
FileName = strTemplateFolder & "fbschema.xml"
5   If fso.FileExists(FileName) Then
        xmlns = "<ChartSource xmlns='x-schema:' & FileName & ' "
        strContents = Replace$(strContents, "<ChartSource ", xmlns, 1, 1,
vbTextCompare)
        End If
10  XMLReadProperties strContents
        Exit Property
ErrorHandler:
        ErrorMessage Err.Number, "FChType.Contents", UNEXPECTED
End Property
15

*****
Public Property Get Contents() As Variant
*****
20  ** Gets the contents of a FChType object as XML string
    ** Return value is the XML string representing this object.
*****

    On Error GoTo ErrorHandler
    Dim strContents As String
25  Dim b() As Byte
    If Initialized Then
        XMLWriteProperties strContents
        b = ChrW$(&HFEFF) & strContents
        Contents = b
30  Else
        Contents = ""
    End If
    Exit Property

```

ErrorHandler:

Contents = Empty

ErrorMessage Err.Number, "FChType.Contents", UNEXPECTED

End Property

5

Private Sub XMLReadProperties(ByVal xml As String)

* Reads the object properties from a XML string

10 * xml contains the XML string

On Error GoTo ErrorHandler

Dim objDOMDocument As MSXML.DOMDocument

Dim rootElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement

15 Dim childElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement

Dim childElements As MSXML.IXMLDOMNodeList

Dim strTagName As String

Dim strAddInfo As String

Dim ExecutableTypeName As String

20 Set objDOMDocument = New MSXML.DOMDocument

If objDOMDocument.loadXML(xml) Then

Set rootElement = objDOMDocument.documentElement

mExecutableType = XMLReadExecutableType(rootElement)

Set childElements = rootElement.childNodes

25 For Each childElement In childElements

strTagName = childElement.TagName

Select Case strTagName

Case "Interface"

If Not mInterfaceLoaded Then

30 mInterface.XMLReadProperties childElement

mInterfaceLoaded = True

End If

Case "Body"

```

        If Not mBodyLoaded Then
            mBody.XMLReadProperties childElement
            mBodyLoaded = True
        End If
5      Case Else
            ErrorMessage ERRMOD_XML_TAG,
            "FChType.XMLReadProperties", WARNING, strTagName
        End Select
        Next
10     Else
            strAddInfo = objDOMDocument.parseError.Reason
            On Error GoTo 0
            ErrorMessage ERRMOD_XML_PARSER,
            "FChType.XMLReadProperties", ALARM, strAddInfo
15     End If
        Exit Sub
    ErrorHandler:
        ErrorMessage Err.Number, "FChType.XMLReadProperties",
        UNEXPECTED
20 End Sub

*****
Private Function XMLReadExecutableType(xmlElement As
25 MSXML.IXMLDOMElement) As FChExecutableType
*****
    '* Reads the ExecutableType property from a XML object
    '* xmlElement contains the XML element
    '* Return value is the ExecutableType
30 *****
        On Error GoTo ErrorHandler
        Dim strExecutabletype As String
        strExecutabletype = XMLGetAttribute(xmlElement,

```



```

"ExecutableTypeName")
    If strExecutabletype = "FUNCTION_BLOCK" Then
        XMLReadExecutableType = FUNCTION_BLOCK
    Else
5      ErrorMessage ERRMOD_UNSUPPORTED_EXECUTABLETYPE,
        "FChType.XMLReadProperties", WARNING, _
        strExecutabletype
    End If
    Exit Function
10  ErrorHandler:
        XMLReadExecutableType = FUNCTION_BLOCK
        ErrorMessage ERRMOD_XML_TAG,
        "FChType.XMLReadExecutableType", WARNING
    End Function
15

*****

Private Sub XMLWriteProperties(xml As String)
*****

20  '* Writes the properties to an xml String
    '* The xml string is return in the variable xml
*****

    On Error GoTo ErrorHandler
    Dim objDOMDocument As MSXML.DOMDocument
25  Dim rootElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement
    Dim childElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement
    Dim NewSize As Long
    NewSize = (CLng(mBody.Elements.Count \ 32) + 1) * 32 'change trace size
    mInterface.ChangeTraceSize NewSize
30  Set objDOMDocument = New MSXML.DOMDocument
    Set rootElement = objDOMDocument.CreateElement("ChartSource")
    Set objDOMDocument.documentElement = rootElement
    rootElement.SetAttribute "ExecutableTypeName", ExecutableTypeName

```

```

    mInterface.XMLWriteProperties rootElement
    mBody.XMLWriteProperties rootElement
    xml = "<?xml version=""1.0"" ?>" & vbCrLf & _
        Replace(objDOMDocument.xml, "><", ">" & vbCrLf & "<")
5    Exit Sub
ErrorHandler:
    ErrorMessage Err.Number, "FChType.XMLWriteProperties",
    UNEXPECTED
End Sub
10

```

Class FChInterface

```

15
*****

Friend Sub XMLReadProperties(xmlElement As
MSXML.IXMLDOMElement)
*****

20  '* Reads the properties of the FChInterface object from a XML object
*****

    On Error GoTo ErrorHandler
    Dim childElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement
    Dim childElements As MSXML.IXMLDOMNodeList
25    Dim strSectionName As String
    Dim lngResult As Long
    Dim IfSections As S7_Component_Interface_Editor_Server.IfxCollection
    CalledByInternal = True
    Set mIfServer = New S7_Component_Interface_Editor_Server.Interface
30    If Not mChartType Is Nothing Then
        lngResult = mIfServer.Create(S7_FB_IF)
    ElseIf Not mChartTask Is Nothing Then
        lngResult = mIfServer.Create(S7_OB_IF)
    End If

```

```
End If
Set mRootNode = mIfServer.RootNode
If mRootNode.HasChildren Then
    Set IfSections = mRootNode.Children
5    Set childElements = xmlElement.childNodes
    For Each childElement In childElements
        If childElement.TagName = "Section" Then
            strSectionName = XMLGetAttribute(childElement, "Name")
            Select Case strSectionName
10            Case "VAR_INPUT"
                XMLCreateSection childElement, IfSections.GetItem("IN")
            Case "VAR_OUTPUT"
                XMLCreateSection childElement, IfSections.GetItem("OUT")
            Case "VAR_IN_OUT"
15            XMLCreateSection childElement, IfSections.GetItem("IN_OUT")
            Case "VAR"
                XMLCreateSection childElement, IfSections.GetItem("STAT")
            Case "VAR_TEMP"
                XMLCreateSection childElement, IfSections.GetItem("TEMP")
20            Case Else
            End Select
        Else
            ErrorMessage ERRMOD_XML_TAG,
"FChInterface.XMLReadProperties", WARNING, _
25            childElement.TagName
        End If
    Next
    Debug.Print
    Else
30    On Error GoTo 0
        ErrorMessage ERRMOD_INTERFACE_CREATION_FAILED,
"FChInterface.XMLReadProperties", ALARM
    End If
```

```

        CalledByInternal = False
        mModified = False
        Exit Sub
ErrorHandler:
5      CalledByInternal = False
        ErrorMessage Err.Number, "FChInterface.XMLReadProperties",
        UNEXPECTED
        End Sub

10
*****

Private Sub XMLCreateSection(xmlElement As
MSXML.IXMLDOMElement, _
        IFItem As
15 S7_Component_Interface_Editor_Server.InterfaceItem)
*****
    '* Reads the properties of an Interface section from a XML object
*****

    On Error GoTo ErrorHandler
20    Dim childElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement
    Dim childElements As MSXML.IXMLDOMNodeList
    Dim childItem As S7_Component_Interface_Editor_Server.InterfaceItem
    Dim lngResult As Long
    Dim pvarCorrectnessBar As Variant
25    Dim strAttrValue As String
    Dim xmlAttr As MSXML.IXMLDOMAttribute
    Dim IChartType As FChType
    If IFItem Is Nothing Then GoTo ErrorHandler
    Set childElements = xmlElement.childNodes
30    For Each childElement In childElements
        If childElement.TagName = "Item" Then
            Set childItem = IFItem.NewChild(-1)
            childItem.ItemProtectionMode = MODE_EDIT

```

```
        strAttrValue = XMLGetAttribute(childElement, "Name")
        If Len(strAttrValue) > 0 Then
            lngResult = childItem.SetAttributeString(ATTRIBUTE_NAME,
5      strAttrValue, _
      pvarCorrectnessBar)
            If lngResult <> 0 Then GoTo ErrorHandler
            End If
            strAttrValue = XMLGetAttribute(childElement, "FChType") ' special
handling of Subcharts
10      If Len(strAttrValue) > 0 Then
                Set IChartType = mChartTypes.Item(strAttrValue)
                If Not IChartType Is Nothing Then
                    strAttrValue = IChartType.ExecutableName
                    Set IChartType = Nothing
15      End If
            End If
            If Len(strAttrValue) = 0 Then
                strAttrValue = XMLGetAttribute(childElement, "Type")
            End If
20      If Len(strAttrValue) > 0 Then
                lngResult = childItem.SetAttributeString(ATTRIBUTE_TYPE,
strAttrValue, _
pvarCorrectnessBar)
                If lngResult <> 0 Then GoTo ErrorHandler
25      End If
                strAttrValue = XMLGetAttribute(childElement, "Init")
                If Len(strAttrValue) > 0 Then
                    lngResult = childItem.SetAttributeString(ATTRIBUTE_INITIAL,
strAttrValue, _
30      pvarCorrectnessBar)
                    If lngResult <> 0 Then GoTo ErrorHandler
                    End If
                    XMLCreateSection childElement, childItem
```

```

'must be called before "Mode" is set (if it is ReadOnly ...)
    strAttrValue = XMLGetAttribute(childElement, "Mode")
    If Len(strAttrValue) > 0 Then
        If IsNumeric(strAttrValue) Then
5            childItem.ItemProtectionMode = CLng(strAttrValue)
        ElseIf ItemProtectionModes.Exists(strAttrValue) Then
            childItem.ItemProtectionMode =
ItemProtectionModes(strAttrValue)
        End If
10    End If
    ElseIf childElement.TagName = "Attributes" Then
        For Each xmlAttr In childElement.Attributes
            lngResult = IFItem.SetUDA(xmlAttr.Name, xmlAttr.Value)
            If lngResult <> 0 Then GoTo ErrorHandler
15        Next
    ElseIf childElement.TagName = "Comment" Then
        strAttrValue = childElement.Text
        If Len(strAttrValue) > 0 Then
            lngResult = IFItem.SetAttributeString(ATTRIBUTE_COMMENT,
20 strAttrValue, _
pvarCorrectnessBar)
            If lngResult <> 0 Then GoTo ErrorHandler
        End If
    Else
25        ErrorMessage ERRMOD_XML_TAG,
"FChInterface.XMLReadProperties", WARNING, _
childElement.TagName
    End If
    Next
30    Exit Sub
ErrorHandler:
    ErrorMessage Err.Number, "FChInterface.XMLCreateSection",
UNEXPECTED

```

End Sub

```

*****

5  Friend Sub XMLWriteProperties(xmlElement As
    MSXML.IXMLDOMElement)
    *****

    '* Writes the properties of the FChInterface object to a XML object
    *****

10  On Error GoTo ErrorHandler
    Dim childElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement
    Dim SectionElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement
    Set childElement =
xmlElement.ownerDocument.CreateElement("Interface")
15  xmlElement.appendChild childElement
    If Not mChartType Is Nothing Then ' these sections do not exist in OBs =
Tasks
        If mlfServer.InParameter.Count > 0 Then
            Set SectionElement =
20  childElement.ownerDocument.CreateElement("Section")
            childElement.appendChild SectionElement
            SectionElement.SetAttribute "Name", "VAR_INPUT"
            XMLSectionAsText mlfServer.InParameter, SectionElement
        End If
25  If mlfServer.OutParameter.Count > 0 Then
            Set SectionElement =
childElement.ownerDocument.CreateElement("Section")
            childElement.appendChild SectionElement
            SectionElement.SetAttribute "Name", "VAR_OUTPUT"
30  XMLSectionAsText mlfServer.OutParameter, SectionElement
        End If
        If mlfServer.InOutParameter.Count > 0 Then
            Set SectionElement =

```

```

childElement.ownerDocument.CreateElement("Section")
    childElement.appendChild SectionElement
    SectionElement.SetAttribute "Name", "VAR_IN_OUT"
    XMLSectionAsText mlfServer.InOutParameter, SectionElement
5    End If
    If mlfServer.StaticData.Count > 0 Then
        Set SectionElement =
childElement.ownerDocument.CreateElement("Section")
        childElement.appendChild SectionElement
10        SectionElement.SetAttribute "Name", "VAR"
        XMLSectionAsText mlfServer.StaticData, SectionElement
    End If
End If
If mlfServer.DynamicData.Count > 0 Then
15    Set SectionElement =
childElement.ownerDocument.CreateElement("Section")
    childElement.appendChild SectionElement
    SectionElement.SetAttribute "Name", "VAR_TEMP"
    XMLSectionAsText mlfServer.DynamicData, SectionElement
20    End If
Exit Sub
ErrorHandler:
    ErrorMessage Err.Number, "FChInterface.XMLWriteProperties",
    UNEXPECTED
25 End Sub

```

```

Private Sub XMLSectionAsText(Section As
30 S7_Component_Interface_Editor_Server.IIfxCollection, _
    xmlElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement)

```

*** Writes the properties of an Interface section to a XML object**


```

*****
    On Error GoTo ErrorHandler
    Dim ItemCount As Long
    Dim Index As Long
5    Dim IFItem As S7_Component_Interface_Editor_Server.InterfaceItem
    ItemCount = Section.Count - 1
    For Index = 0 To ItemCount
        Set IFItem = Section.GetItem(Index)
        XMLItemAsText IFItem, xmlElement
10    Next
    Exit Sub
ErrorHandler:
    ErrorMessage Err.Number, "FChInterface.XMLSectionAsText",
    UNEXPECTED
15 End Sub

```

```

*****

Private Sub XMLItemAsText(IFItem As
20 S7_Component_Interface_Editor_Server.InterfaceItem, _
xmlElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement)
*****
    '* Writes the properties of an Interface item to a XML object
*****

25    On Error GoTo ErrorHandler
    Dim Status As Boolean
    Dim InitValue As Variant
    Dim InitString As String
    Dim Pos As Long
30    Dim udaList As S7_Component_Interface_Editor_Server.IIfxCollection
    Dim udaltem As S7_Component_Interface_Editor_Server.IUDA
    Dim i As Long
    Dim udaCount As Long

```

```
    Dim strComment As String
    Dim childElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement
    Dim UDAElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement
    Dim strType As String
5    Dim strFChType As String
    Dim TypeID As S7TypeConstants
    Dim TypeInfo As Variant
    Dim SubTypeID As S7TypeConstants
    Dim SubTypeInfo As Variant
10    Dim Result As Long
    Set childElement = xmlElement.ownerDocument.CreateElement("Item")
    xmlElement.appendChild childElement
    childElement.SetAttribute "Name", IFItem.Name
    If ItemProtectionModes.Exists(IFItem.ItemProtectionMode) Then
15        childElement.SetAttribute "Mode",
        ItemProtectionModes(IFItem.ItemProtectionMode)
    Else
        childElement.SetAttribute "Mode", IFItem.ItemProtectionMode
    End If
20    Set udaList = IFItem.udaList
    udaCount = udaList.Count
    If udaCount > 0 Then
        Set UDAElement =
        xmlElement.ownerDocument.CreateElement("Attributes")
25        childElement.appendChild UDAElement
        For i = 0 To udaCount - 1
            Set udaltem = udaList.GetItem(i)
            UDAElement.SetAttribute udaltem.Key, udaltem.Value
        Next
30    End If
    strType = IFItem.GetAttributeString(ATTRIBUTE_TYPE, Status)
    If Mid$(strType, 1, 3) = "FB " Then strType = Replace(strType, " ", "")
    Result = IFItem.GetTypeInfo(TypeID, TypeInfo, SubTypeID, SubTypeInfo)
```

```

    If TypeID = TYPE_S7_TYPE_FB Then
        strFChType = SearchForSubChart(strType)
        If Len(strFChType) > 0 Then
            childElement.SetAttribute "FChType", strFChType
5       End If
    End If
    childElement.SetAttribute "Type", strType
    If InterfaceltemHasChildren(strType) Then
        XMLSectionAsText IFItem.Children, childElement
10    Else
        InitString = GetInitString(IFItem)
        If Len(InitString) > 0 Then
            childElement.SetAttribute "Init", InitString
        End If
15    End If
    XMLWriteTextNode childElement, "Comment", IFItem.Comment
    Exit Sub
ErrorHandler:
    ErrorMessage Err.Number, "FChInterface.XMLItemAsText",
20    UNEXPECTED
End Sub

```

Class FChBody

```

25 *****

Friend Sub XMLReadProperties(xmlElement As
MSXML.IXMLDOMElement)
    *****
30    '* Reads the properties of a FChBody object from a XML object
    *****

    On Error GoTo ErrorHandler
    Dim childElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement

```

```

    Dim childElements As MSXML.IXMLDOMNodeList
    Set mElements = New FChElements
    Dim objFChElement As FChElement
    Set mElements.Body = Me
5    Set mLinks = New FChLinks
    Set mLinks.Body = Me
    Set childElements = xmlElement.childNodes
    For Each childElement In childElements
        Select Case childElement.TagName
10        Case "Elements"
            mElements.XMLReadProperties childElement
        Case "Links"
            mLinks.XMLReadProperties childElement
        Case Else
15        ErrorMessage ERRMOD_XML_TAG,
            "FChBody.XMLReadProperties", WARNING, childElement.TagName
        End Select
    Next
    Exit Sub
20 ErrorHandler:
    ErrorMessage Err.Number, "FChBody.XMLReadProperties",
    UNEXPECTED
    End Sub

25
*****

Friend Sub XMLWriteProperties(xmlElement As
MSXML.IXMLDOMElement)
*****

30  '* Writes the properties of FChBody object to a XML object
*****

    On Error GoTo ErrorHandler
    Dim childElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement

```

```

        Set childElement = xmlElement.ownerDocument.CreateElement("Body")
        xmlElement.appendChild childElement
        mElements.XMLWriteProperties childElement
        mLinks.XMLWriteProperties childElement
5      Exit Sub
      ErrorHandler:
        ErrorMessage Err.Number, "FChBody.XMLWriteProperties",
        UNEXPECTED
      End Sub
10

*****

Class FChElements
*****

15 Friend Sub XMLReadProperties(xmlElement As
MSXML.IXMLDOMElement)
*****

    '* Reads the properties of a FChElements object from a XML object
    *****

20    On Error GoTo ErrorHandler
        Dim objFChElement As FChElement
        Dim childElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement
        Dim childElements As MSXML.IXMLDOMNodeList
        Set childElements = xmlElement.childNodes
25    mIndex = 0
        For Each childElement In childElements
            If childElement.TagName = "Element" Then
                Set objFChElement = New FChElement
                Set objFChElement.Body = mBody
30            objFChElement.XMLReadProperties childElement
                If mIndex <= objFChElement.Number Then mIndex =
objFChElement.Number + 1
                mBody.RaiseCreatedEvent objFChElement

```

```

        mCol.Add objFChElement, Format$(objFChElement.Number)
    Else
        ErrorMessage ERRMOD_XML_TAG,
        "FChElements.XMLReadProperties", WARNING, _
5   childElement.TagName
        End If
    Next
    Exit Sub
ErrorHandler:
10   ErrorMessage Err.Number, "FChElements.XMLReadProperties",
    UNEXPECTED
    End Sub

15  *****

    Friend Sub XMLWriteProperties(xmlElement As
    MSXML.IXMLDOMElement)
    *****
    '* Writes the properties of FChElements object to a XML object
    *****
20  On Error GoTo ErrorHandler
    Dim objFChElement As FChElement
    Dim childElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement
    Set childElement =
25  xmlElement.ownerDocument.CreateElement("Elements")
    xmlElement.appendChild childElement
    For Each objFChElement In mCol
        objFChElement.XMLWriteProperties childElement
    Next
30  Exit Sub
ErrorHandler:
    ErrorMessage Err.Number, "FChElements.XMLWriteProperties",
    UNEXPECTED

```

End Sub

5 Class FChLinks

**Friend Sub XMLReadProperties(xmlElement As
MSXML.IXMLDOMElement)**

10 **'' Reads the properties of a FChLinks object from a XML object**

On Error GoTo ErrorHandler

Dim objFChlink As FChLink

Dim childElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement

15 Dim childElements As MSXML.IXMLDOMNodeList

Set childElements = xmlElement.childNodes

For Each childElement In childElements

If childElement.TagName = "Link" Then

Set objFChlink = New FChLink

20 Set objFChlink.Body = mBody

objFChlink.XMLReadProperties childElement

If mIndex <= objFChlink.Number Then mIndex = objFChlink.Number +

1

mBody.RaiseCreatedEvent objFChlink

25 mCol.Add objFChlink, Format\$(objFChlink.Number)

objFChlink.UpdateLinksAdd

Else

ErrorMessage ERRMOD_XML_TAG,

"FChLinks.XMLReadProperties", WARNING, childElement.TagName

30 End If

Next

Exit Sub

ErrorHandler.

```

    ErrorMessage Err.Number, "FChLinks.XMLReadProperties",
    UNEXPECTED
End Sub

```

5

```

*****
Friend Sub XMLWriteProperties(xmlElement As
10 MSXML.IXMLDOMElement)
*****
    '* Writes the properties of FChLinks object to a XML object
*****

    On Error GoTo ErrorHandler
15    Dim objFChlink As FChLink
    Dim childElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement
    Set childElement = xmlElement.ownerDocument.CreateElement("Links")
    xmlElement.appendChild childElement
    For Each objFChlink In mCol
20    objFChlink.XMLWriteProperties childElement
    Next
    Exit Sub

ErrorHandler:
    ErrorMessage Err.Number, "FChLinks.XMLWriteProperties",
25    UNEXPECTED
End Sub

```

```

*****
30 Class FChElement
*****

```

```

Friend Sub XMLReadProperties(xmlElement As
MSXML.IXMLDOMElement)

```



```

*****
'* Reads the properties of a FChElement object from a XML object
*****

    On Error GoTo ErrorHandler
5   Dim tmpElementType As String
    Dim lngIndex As Long
    Dim childElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement
    Dim childElements As MSXML.IXMLDOMNodeList
    Dim strOutLinks As String
10  Dim strCommentPosition As String
    Dim arrayCommentPosition() As String
    tmpElementType = XMLGetAttribute(xmlElement, "Type")
    If Not ElementTypeDic.Exists(tmpElementType) Then
        On Error GoTo 0
15  ErrorMessage ERRMOD_UNKOWN_ELEMENT_TYPE,
    "FChElement.XMLReadProperties", ALARM, _
    tmpElementType
    Else
        ElementType = ElementTypeDic(tmpElementType)
20  mNumber = XMLGetAttribute(xmlElement, "Number")
        mCaption = XMLGetAttribute(xmlElement, "Caption")
        mDefaultCaption = (mCaption = "%D%")
        If mElementType = TGoto Then
            mGotoTargetNumber = XMLGetAttribute(xmlElement,
25  "GotoTargetNumber")
        End If
        If mElementType = TComment Then
            strCommentPosition = XMLGetAttribute(xmlElement,
    "CommentPosition")
30  If Len(strCommentPosition) > 0 Then
            arrayCommentPosition = Split(strCommentPosition, ",")
            If Not IsEmpty(arrayCommentPosition) Then
                If UBound(arrayCommentPosition) = 3 Then

```

```

        For lngIndex = 0 To 3
            mCommentPosition(lngIndex) =
                CLng(arrayCommentPosition(lngIndex))
        Next
5       End If
    End If
End If
Set childElements = xmlElement.childNodes
10 For Each childElement In childElements
    Select Case childElement.TagName
        Case "SourceCode"
            If (mElementType = TAction) Or (mElementType = TDecision) Then
                mSourceCode = childElement.Text
15       Else
                ErrorMessage ERRMOD_XML_TAG,
                "FChElement.XMLReadProperties", WARNING, _
                childElement.TagName
            End If
20       Case "Comment"
                mComment = childElement.Text
        Case "Instance"
            If mElementType = TSubChart Then
                Set mInstance = New FChInstance
25       Set mInstance.Body = mBody
                Set mInstance.Element = Me
                mInstance.XMLReadProperties childElement
            Else
                ErrorMessage ERRMOD_XML_TAG,
30 "FChElement.XMLReadProperties", WARNING, _
                childElement.TagName
            End If
        Case Else
    End Select
End For
End Sub
```

```

        ErrorMessage ERRMOD_XML_TAG,
"FChElement.XMLReadProperties", WARNING, _
childElement.TagName
        End Select
5      Next
        End If
        Exit Sub
ErrorHandler:
        ErrorMessage Err.Number, "FChElement.XMLReadProperties",
10    UNEXPECTED
        End Sub

*****

15  Friend Sub XMLWriteProperties(xmlElement As
MSXML.IXMLDOMElement)
*****

    '* Writes the properties of FChElement object to a XML object
*****

20    On Error GoTo ErrorHandler
        Dim childElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement
        Set childElement =
xmlElement.ownerDocument.CreateElement("Element")
        xmlElement.appendChild childElement
25    childElement.SetAttribute "Number", mNumber
        childElement.SetAttribute "Type", ElementTypeNames(mElementType)
        childElement.SetAttribute "Caption", mCaption
        If mElementType = TGoto Then
            childElement.SetAttribute "GotoTargetNumber", mGotoTargetNumber
30    End If
        XMLWriteTextNode childElement, "Comment", mComment
        If (mElementType = TAction) Or (mElementType = TDecision) Then
            XMLWriteTextNode childElement, "SourceCode", mSourceCode

```

```

    End If
    If mElementType = TComment Then
        childElement.SetAttribute "CommentPosition",
        Str$(mCommentPosition(0)) & "," & _
5          Str$(mCommentPosition(1)) & "," & _
          Str$(mCommentPosition(2)) & "," & _
          Str$(mCommentPosition(3))
    End If
    If Not mInstance Is Nothing Then
10      mInstance.XMLWriteProperties childElement
    End If
    Exit Sub
ErrorHandler:
    ErrorMessage Err.Number, "FChElement.XMLWriteProperties",
15  UNEXPECTED
End Sub

```

```

*****

20  Class FChLink

*****

Friend Sub XMLReadProperties(xmlElement As
MSXML.IXMLDOMElement)
25  *****
    '* Reads the properties of a FChLink object from a XML object
    *****

    On Error GoTo ErrorHandler
    mNumber = XMLGetAttribute(xmlElement, "Number")
    mSourceNumber = XMLGetAttribute(xmlElement, "SourceElement")
30  mTargetNumber = XMLGetAttribute(xmlElement, "TargetElement")
    mIndex = XMLGetAttribute(xmlElement, "Index")
    mCaption = XMLGetAttribute(xmlElement, "Caption")

```

```

        mDefaultCaption = (mCaption = "%D%")
    Exit Sub
ErrorHandler:
    ErrorMessage Err.Number, "FChLink.XMLReadProperties", UNEXPECTED
5 End Sub

```

```

*****

Friend Sub XMLWriteProperties(xmlElement As
10 MSXML.IXMLDOMElement)
*****

    '* Writes the properties of FChLink object to a XML object
*****

    On Error GoTo ErrorHandler
15    Dim childElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement
    Dim objFChlink As FChLink
    Set childElement = xmlElement.ownerDocument.CreateElement("Link")
    xmlElement.appendChild childElement
    childElement.SetAttribute "Number", mNumber
20    childElement.SetAttribute "SourceElement", mSourceNumber
    childElement.SetAttribute "TargetElement", mTargetNumber
    childElement.SetAttribute "Index", mIndex
    childElement.SetAttribute "Caption", mCaption
    Exit Sub
25 ErrorHandler:
    ErrorMessage Err.Number, "FChLink.XMLWriteProperties", UNEXPECTED
End Sub

```

```

30 *****

Class FChInstance
*****

Friend Sub XMLReadProperties(xmlElement As

```

MSXML.IXMLDOMElement)

* Reads the properties of a FChInstance object from a XML object

```

5   On Error GoTo ErrorHandler
      Dim childElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement
      Dim childElements As MSXML.IXMLDOMNodeList
      Dim mAssignment As FChAssignment
      Dim mSubChartType As FChType
10  Dim strIfVersion As String
      mChartType = XMLGetAttribute(xmlElement, "ChartType")
      mName = XMLGetAttribute(xmlElement, "Name")
      strIfVersion = XMLGetAttribute(xmlElement, "InterfaceVersion")
      If IsNumeric(strIfVersion) And Len(strIfVersion) > 0 Then
15      mInterfaceVersion = Format$(strIfVersion)
      Else
          mInterfaceVersion = 0
      End If
      Set mSubChartType = ChartType
20  Set childElements = xmlElement.childNodes
      For Each childElement In childElements
          Select Case childElement.TagName
              Case "Assignment"
                  Set mAssignment = New FChAssignment
25      mAssignment.XMLReadProperties childElement
                  If Not mSubChartType Is Nothing Then
                      Set mAssignment.IfServer = mSubChartType.Interface.IfServer
                  End If
                  If AssignmentExists(mAssignment.Name) Then
30      Set mAssignment = Nothing
                      ErrorMessage ERRMOD_DUPLICATE_ASSIGNMENT,
                          "FChInstance.XMLReadProperties", _
                          WARNING, mAssignment.Name

```

```

        Else
            mCol.Add mAssignment, mAssignment.Name
        End If
        Set mAssignment = Nothing
5      Case Else
            ErrorMessage ERRMOD_XML_TAG,
            "FChInstance.XMLReadProperties", WARNING, _
            childElement.TagName
        End Select
10     Next
        Set mSubChartType = Nothing
        Exit Sub
ErrorHandler:
    ErrorMessage Err.Number, "FChInstance.XMLReadProperties",
15  UNEXPECTED
End Sub

*****

20  Friend Sub XMLWriteProperties(xmlElement As
MSXML.IXMLDOMElement)
*****

    '* Writes the properties of FChInstance object to a XML object
*****

25  On Error GoTo ErrorHandler
    Dim childElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement
    Dim mAssignment As FChAssignment
    Set childElement =
xmlElement.ownerDocument.CreateElement("Instance")
30  xmlElement.appendChild childElement
    childElement.SetAttribute "Name", mName
    childElement.SetAttribute "InterfaceVersion", mInterfaceVersion
    childElement.SetAttribute "ChartType", mChartType

```

```

    For Each mAssignment In mCol
        mAssignment.XMLWriteProperties childElement
    Next
    Exit Sub
5  ErrorHandler:
    ErrorMessage Err.Number, "FChInstance.XMLWriteProperties",
    UNEXPECTED
    End Sub

10
*****

Class FChAssignment
*****

Friend Sub XMLReadProperties(xmlElement As
15 MSXML.IXMLDOMElement)
*****

    '* Reads the properties of a FChAssignment object from a XML object
    *****

    On Error GoTo ErrorHandler
20    mName = XMLGetAttribute(xmlElement, "Name")
    mValue = XMLGetAttribute(xmlElement, "Value")
    Exit Sub

    ErrorHandler:
    ErrorMessage Err.Number, "FChAssignment.XMLReadProperties",
25    UNEXPECTED
    End Sub

*****

30 Friend Sub XMLWriteProperties(xmlElement As
MSXML.IXMLDOMElement)
*****

    '* Writes the properties of FChAssignment object to a XML object

```



```

*****

    On Error GoTo ErrorHandler
    Dim childElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement
    Dim mAssignment As FChAssignment
5    Set childElement =
xmlElement.ownerDocument.CreateElement("Assignment")
    xmlElement.appendChild childElement
    childElement.SetAttribute "Name", mName
    childElement.SetAttribute "Value", mValue
10   Exit Sub
ErrorHandler:
    ErrorMessage Err.Number, "FChAssignment.XMLWriteProperties",
    UNEXPECTED
    End Sub
15

*****

Global Subroutines and Functions
20 *****

Public Sub XMLWriteTextNode(xmlElement As
MSXML.IXMLDOMElement, Name As String, Data As String)
*****

    '* Writes a property as text node to a XML object
25 '* Property name is Name, property Data is in Data
*****

    On Error GoTo ErrorHandler
    Dim childElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement
    Dim TextElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMText
30 If Len(Data) > 0 Then
        Set childElement = xmlElement.ownerDocument.CreateElement(Name)
        xmlElement.appendChild childElement
        Set TextElement = xmlElement.ownerDocument.createTextNode(Data)

```

```

        childElement.appendChild TextElement
    End If
    Exit Sub
ErrorHandler:
5   ErrorMessage Err.Number, "global.XMLWriteTextNode", UNEXPECTED
End Sub

*****

10  Public Function XMLCreateRootElement(ByVal TagName As String) As
    MSXML.IXMLDOMElement
    *****

    '* Creates an XML root element with the specified TagName
    *****

15  On Error GoTo ErrorHandler
    Dim objDOMDocument As MSXML.DOMDocument
    Dim rootElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement
    Set objDOMDocument = New MSXML.DOMDocument
    Set rootElement = objDOMDocument.CreateElement(TagName)
20  Set objDOMDocument.documentElement = rootElement
    Set XMLCreateRootElement = rootElement
    Exit Function
ErrorHandler:
    ErrorMessage Err.Number, "global.XMLCreateRootElement",
25  UNEXPECTED
End Function

*****

30  Public Function XMLCreateDocument(ByVal Contents As Variant) As
    MSXML.DOMDocument
    *****

    '* Creates an XML document with the specified xml Contents

```

```

*****

    On Error GoTo ErrorHandler
    Dim xml As String
    Dim objDOMDocument As MSXML.DOMDocument
5    Dim rootElement As MSXML.IXMLDOMElement
    Set objDOMDocument = New MSXML.DOMDocument
    xml = Contents
    If objDOMDocument.loadXML(xml) Then
        Set XMLCreateDocument = objDOMDocument
10    Else
        Set XMLCreateDocument = Nothing
        On Error GoTo 0
        ErrorMessage ERRMOD_XML_PARSER,
"global.XMLCreateDocument", ALARM
15    End If
    Exit Function
ErrorHandler:
    ErrorMessage Err.Number, "global.XMLCreateDocument", UNEXPECTED
End Function
20

*****

Public Function XMLGetAttribute(xmlElement As
MSXML.IXMLDOMElement, Name As String) As String
25 *****
    '* Gets an Attribute from an XML element (needed because of error handling)
    *****

    On Error GoTo ErrorHandler
    XMLGetAttribute = xmlElement.GetAttribute(Name)
30    Exit Function
ErrorHandler:
    XMLGetAttribute = ""
End Function

```

```

*****
Public Sub ErrorMessage(ByVal Number As Long, _
5      ByVal Source As String, _
      ByVal Severity As ErrorSeverity, _
      Optional ByVal AddInfo As String = "")
*****
'* Logs an Error message and raises an Error
10 *****
    Dim strTmp As String
    Dim lngErrorNumber As Long
    Dim lngHelpContextID As Long
    Select Case Severity
15      Case WARNING ' Logging only, no error raised
        strTmp = objResourceAccess.GetResString(Number, "Error")
        If Len(AddInfo) > 0 Then strTmp = strTmp & ": " & AddInfo
        lngErrorNumber = vbObjectError + ERRMOD_BASE_NUMBER +
Number
20      lngHelpContextID = HELP_ON_ERRMOD_BASE_NUMBER +
Number
        PrintForDebug TraceFileName, strTmp & ": " & Source
        Case ALARM ' Error is logged and Error is raised
            strTmp = objResourceAccess.GetResString(Number, "Error")
25      If Len(AddInfo) > 0 Then strTmp = strTmp & ": " & AddInfo
            lngErrorNumber = vbObjectError + ERRMOD_BASE_NUMBER +
Number
            lngHelpContextID = HELP_ON_ERRMOD_BASE_NUMBER +
Number
30      PrintForDebug TraceFileName, strTmp & ":" & Source
            Err.Raise lngErrorNumber, Source, strTmp, App.HelpFile,
lngHelpContextID
        Case INTERNAL ' General "internal error" is raised, but detailed logged

```

```

        strTmp = objResourceAccess.GetResString(Number, "Error")
        If Len(AddInfo) > 0 Then strTmp = strTmp & ": " & AddInfo
        lngErrorNumber = vbObjectError + ERRMOD_BASE_NUMBER +
Number
5         lngHelpContextID = HELP_ON_ERRMOD_BASE_NUMBER +
Number
        PrintForDebug TraceFileName, strTmp & ":" & Source
        strTmp = objResourceAccess.GetResString(ERRMOD_INTERNAL,
"Error")
10         lngErrorNumber = vbObjectError + ERRMOD_BASE_NUMBER +
ERRMOD_INTERNAL
        lngHelpContextID = HELP_ON_ERRMOD_BASE_NUMBER +
ERRMOD_INTERNAL
        Err.Raise lngErrorNumber, Source, strTmp, App.HelpFile,
15 lngHelpContextID
        Case UNEXPECTED ' Unknown error caused by VB or a
subcomponent. Treated like warning
        PrintForDebug TraceFileName, Err.Description & ":" & Source
        Err.Raise Err.Number, Source, Err.Description, Err.HelpFile,
20 Err.HelpContext
        Case CREATEFILE
        PrintForDebug TraceFileName, "START", True
        Case STEP7ERROR
        lngErrorNumber = vbObjectError + ERRMOD_BASE_NUMBER +
25 Number
        lngHelpContextID = HELP_ON_ERRMOD_BASE_NUMBER +
Number
        PrintForDebug TraceFileName, "STEP7 Error: " &
Format$(lngErrorNumber) & ":" & Source
30 End Select
End Sub

```

What is claimed is:

1. A method for representing industrial automation computer program code created using a graphical programming language tool that stores the created
5 code in computer memory in an internal representation during execution, the method comprising the steps of:
 identifying industrial automation code in computer memory in the internal representation; and
 converting the code from the internal representation to a markup
10 language format.
2. The method according to claim 1, comprising the further step of causing the converted, markup-formatted code to be stored in a computer data storage device.
- 15 3. The method according to claim 1, further comprising the step of transmitting the markup-formatted code over a network to a receiving computing device.
- 20 4. The method according to claim 2, comprising the further steps of retrieving the markup-formatted code from the computer data storage device and converting the markup-formatted code to the internal representation in computer memory.
- 25 5. The method according to claim 2, comprising the further steps of retrieving the markup-formatted code from the computer data storage device and representing the retrieved code in a corresponding graphic format on a computer display.
- 30 6. The method according to claim 5, wherein the display of the markup-formatted code is facilitated by a browser.
7. The method according to claim 2, wherein the markup language is XML.

8. The method according to claim 1, wherein the graphical programming language comprises a flowchart language.
- 5 9. The method according to claim 1, wherein the graphical programming language comprises a ladder logic language.
10. The method according to claim 1, wherein the graphical programming language comprises a function block diagram language.
- 10 11. The method according to claim 1, wherein the graphical programming language comprises a sequential function chart.
12. The method according to claim 7, wherein the graphical programming language comprises a flowchart language.
- 15 13. The method according to claim 7, wherein the graphical programming language comprises a ladder logic language.
14. The method according to claim 7, wherein the graphical programming language comprises a sequential function chart.
- 20 15. The method according to claim 7, wherein the graphical programming language comprises a sequential function block diagram language.
- 25 16. The method according to claim 1, wherein the graphical programming language tool comprises an editor and the conversion is triggered by invoking an editor command.
- 30 17. The method according to claim 7, comprising the further steps of retrieving the markup-formatted code from the computer data storage device and representing the retrieved code in a corresponding graphic format on a computer display.

18. The method according to claim 17, wherein the step of displaying the code on a computer display device comprises the step of displaying the code with the use of a browser.
- 5
19. A computer program product, for use in conjunction with a computing device, for creating industrial automation system control program code using a graphical language programming tool and storing the code in a computer memory in an internal representation during execution, the computer program
- 10 product comprising a computer usable medium, the computer usable medium comprising:
- computer readable program code for identifying industrial automation control program code stored in computer memory in the internal representation;
- 15 computer readable program code for converting the identified industrial automation control program code from the internal representation to a markup language format.
20. The computer program product according to claim 19, the computer
- 20 usable medium further comprising computer readable program code for causing the converted, markup-formatted code to be stored in a computer data storage device.
21. The computer program product according to claim 20, the computer
- 25 usable medium further comprising computer readable program code for causing retrieval of the markup-formatted code from the computer data storage device and converting the markup-formatted code to the internal representation in computer memory.
- 30 22. The computer program product according to claim 19, the computer usable medium further comprising computer readable program code for causing the transmission of markup-formatted code over a network to a receiving computing device.

23. The computer program product according to claim 20, the computer program product further comprising computer readable program code for retrieving the markup-formatted code from the computer data storage device
5 and representing the retrieved code in a corresponding graphic format on a computer display.

24. The computer program product according to claim 23, wherein the display of the markup-formatted code is facilitated by a browser.

10

25. The computer program product according to claim 19, wherein the markup language is XML.

26. The computer program product according to claim 19, wherein the
15 graphical programming language comprises a flowchart language.

27. The computer program product according to claim 19, wherein the graphical programming language comprises ladder logic.

20 28. The computer program product according to claim 19, wherein the graphical programming language comprises function block diagrams.

29. The computer program product according to claim 19, wherein the graphical programming language comprises a sequential function chart.

25

30. The computer program product according to claim 25, wherein the graphical programming language comprises a flowchart language.

31. The computer program product according to claim 25, wherein the
30 graphical programming language comprises a ladder logic language.

32. The computer program product according to claim 25, wherein the graphical programming language comprises a function block diagram

language.

33. The computer program product according to claim 25, wherein the graphical programming language comprises a sequential function chart.

5

34. The computer program product according to claim 19, further comprising computer readable program code for converting the markup-formatted code to the graphical programming language internal representation.

10 35. The computer program product according to claim 19, wherein the computer program product graphical language programming tool comprises an editor, and wherein the conversion is triggered by invoking an editor command in the graphical programming language editor.

15 36. A computer program product comprising a computer-readable storage medium and having data stored thereon, the data comprising a representation of industrial automation control code formatted in a markup language.

20 37. The computer program product according to claim 36, wherein the markup language is XML.

25 38. The computer program product according to claim 36, wherein the computer program product is coupled to a computing system that is remotely located from an industrial automation control system.

25

39. A computer program product for permitting a user to create industrial automation control programs, the product comprising a computer-readable storage medium having computer program code stored on it, the code comprising:

30 industrial automation graphical programming language code, the graphical programming language code comprising an editor adapted to permit the user to create industrial automation control code using graphical elements, the control code being stored in memory in an internal

representation during execution; and

computer program code for converting industrial automation control code, stored in memory in the internal representation, from the internal representation to a markup language format.

5

40. The computer program product according to claim 39, further comprising computer program code for converting industrial automation control code from the markup language format to the internal representation.

10 41. A method for communicating the logical structure of industrial automation control program data in order to permit a plurality of application developers to create applications relating to the data, the method comprising the steps of:

creating a schema defining a content model for markup language files
15 generated by an industrial automation control program system; and
posting the schema for access over a network by the application developers.

20 42. The method according to claim 41, wherein the schema is an XML schema.

43. The method according to claim 41, wherein the industrial automation control program data comprises flowchart programming instructions.

25 44. A method for providing industrial automation control code from a server system, over a network to which the server system is coupled, and to a client system also coupled to the network, the method comprising the steps of:
accessing a markup-formatted version of the control code;
transmitting the accessed, markup-formatted control code over the
30 network in connection with a network address corresponding to the client system, thereby causing the transmitted, markup-formatted control code to be received by the client system.

45. The method according to claim 44, wherein the client device, in response to the received markup-formatted control code, has transmitted to the server system data relating to the automation to which the markup-formatted control code is directed, and, further, wherein the server system has access to control code modified in response to receipt of the data from the client system, and wherein the modified control code is markup-formatted, the method comprising the further step of:

transmitting the markup-formatted, modified control code over the network in connection with a network address corresponding to the client system, thereby causing the transmitted, modified, markup-formatted control code to be received by the client system.

46. The method according to claim 45, wherein the step of transmitting the accessed, markup-formatted control code over the network comprises sending an electronic mail message.

47. The method according to claim 45, wherein the step of transmitting the accessed, markup-formatted control code over the network comprises transmitting the code over the network via hypertext transfer protocol.

48. The method according to claim 44, wherein the markup-format of the control code comprises XML.

49. The method according to claim 44, wherein a second client system is coupled to the network, the method further comprising the step of: transmitting the accessed, markup-formatted control code over the network in connection with a network address corresponding to the second client system, thereby causing the transmitted, markup-formatted control code to be received by the second client system.

50. The method according to claim 49, wherein the first client system is configured to reconvert the markup-formatted control code to a first internal

representation, and wherein the second client system is coupled to the network, the second client configured to reconvert the markup-formatted control code to a second internal representation.

- 5 51. A method for programming industrial automation control applications comprising the steps of:

providing a computer system coupled to a network;

configuring the first computer system to receive over the network transmissions of data from a plurality of industrial automation program

- 10 developer systems; and

receiving data from the plurality of industrial automation program developer systems program code in a markup language format.

52. The method according to claim 51, wherein the markup language is XML.

1/5

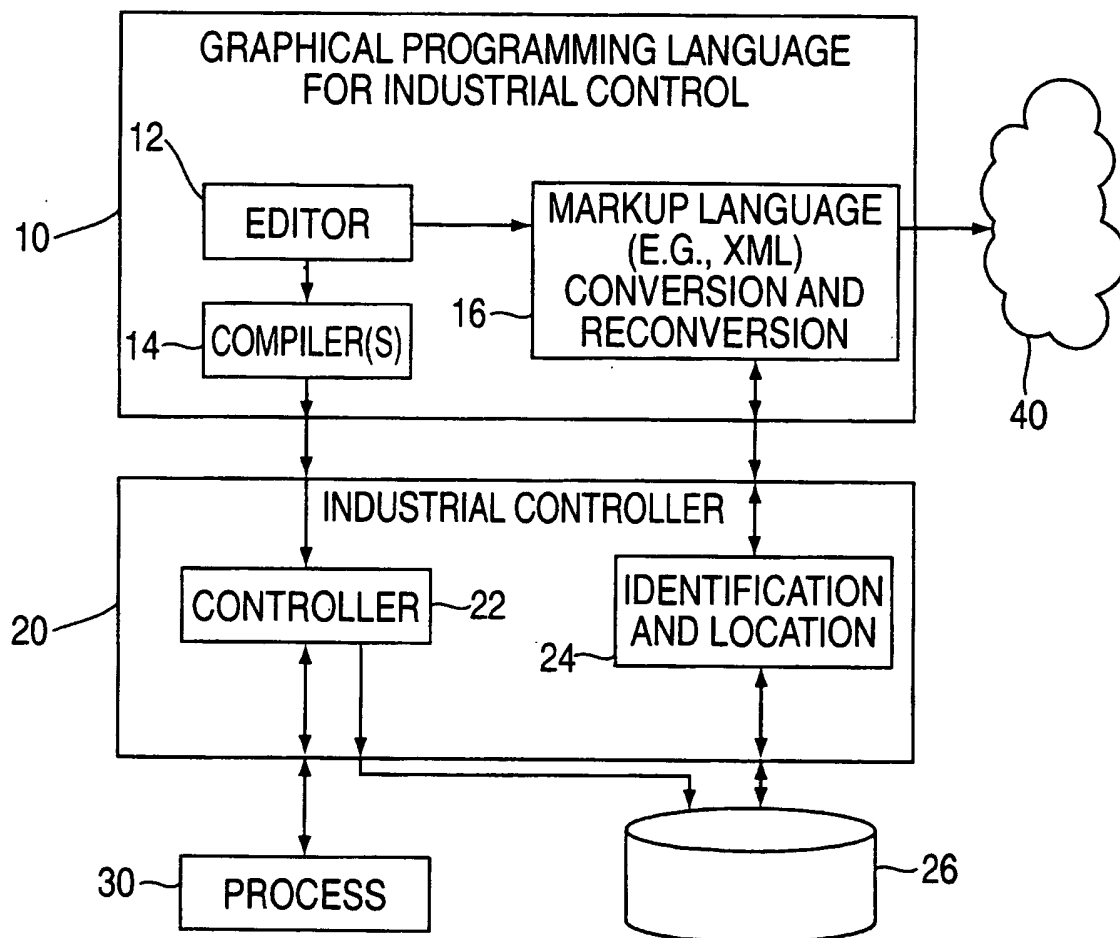


FIG. 1

2/5

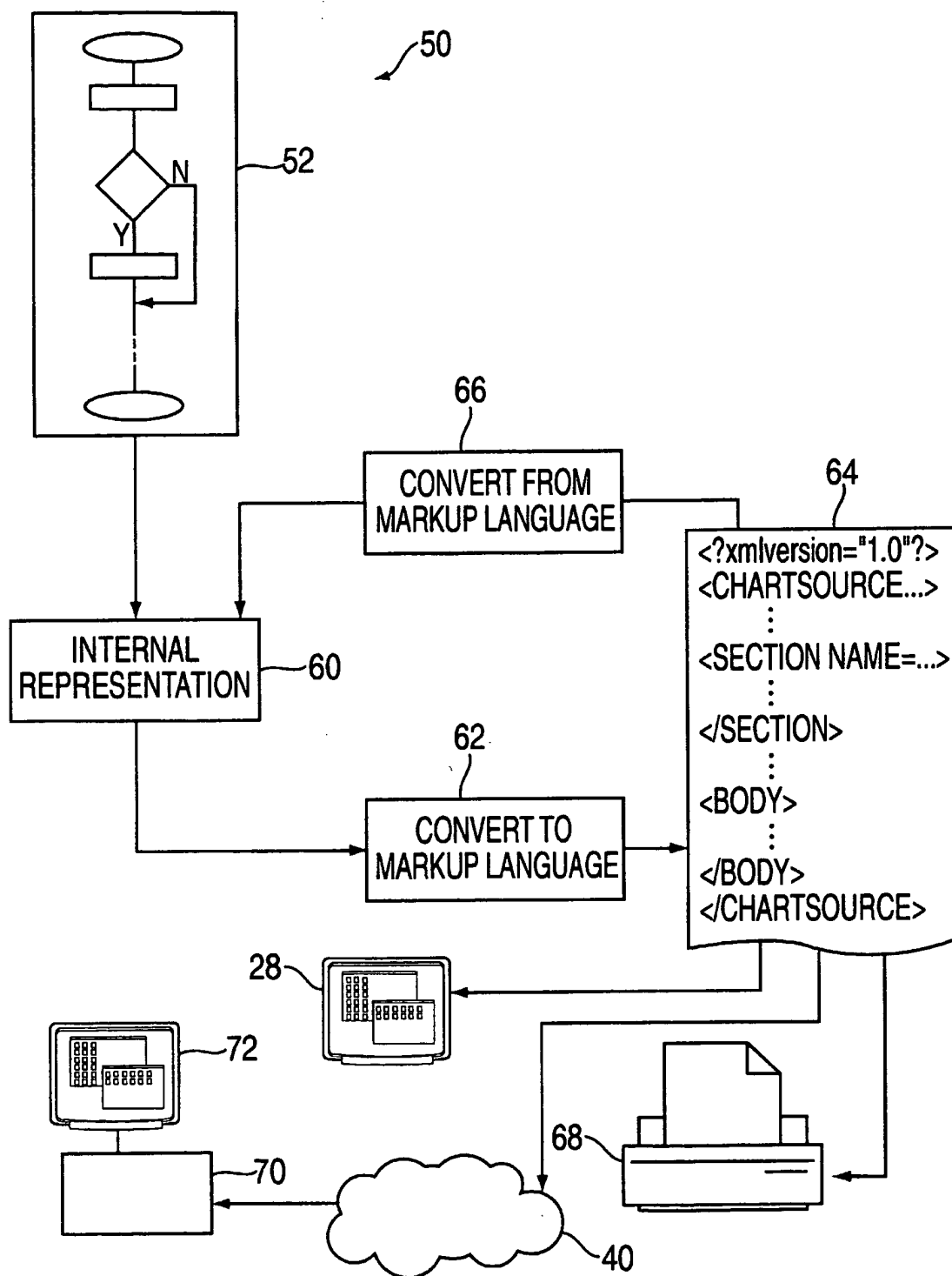


FIG. 2

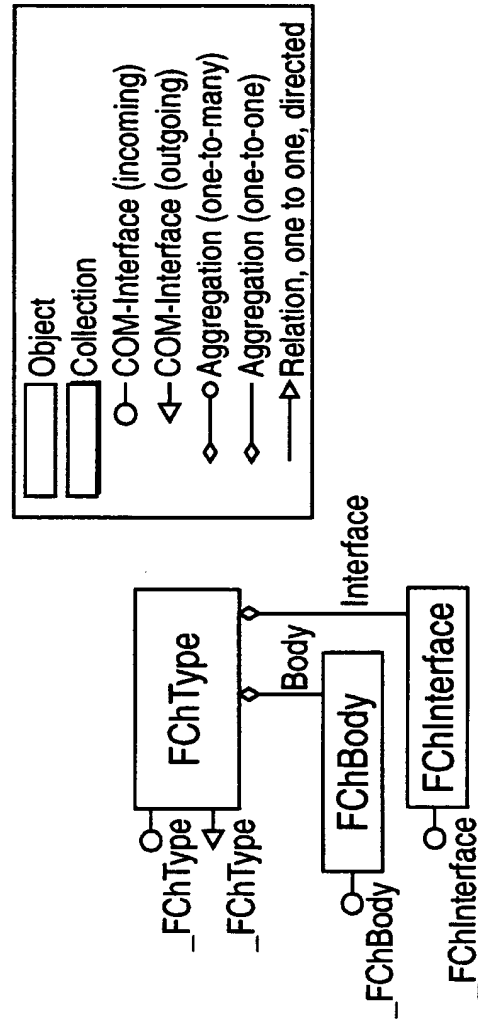


FIG. 3

4/5

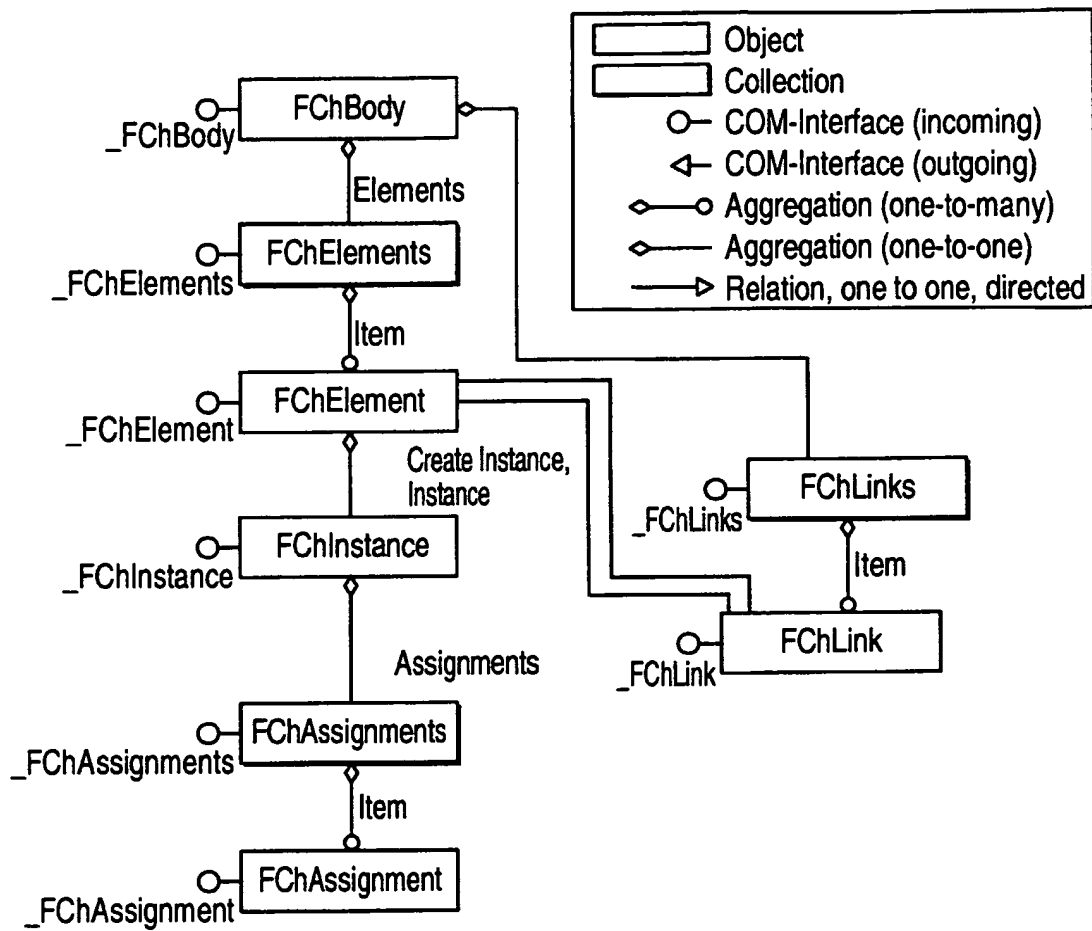


FIG. 4

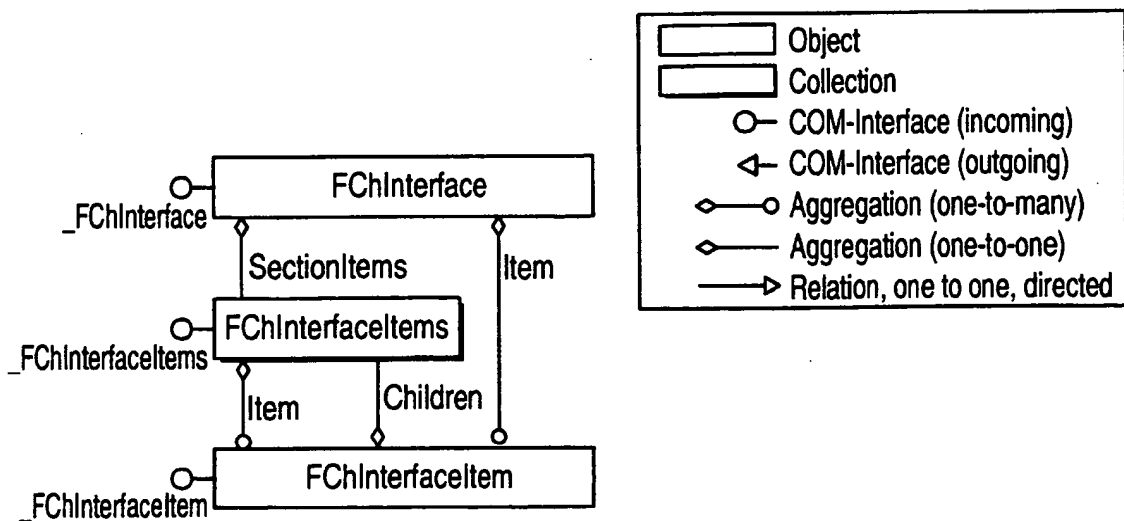


FIG. 5

5/5

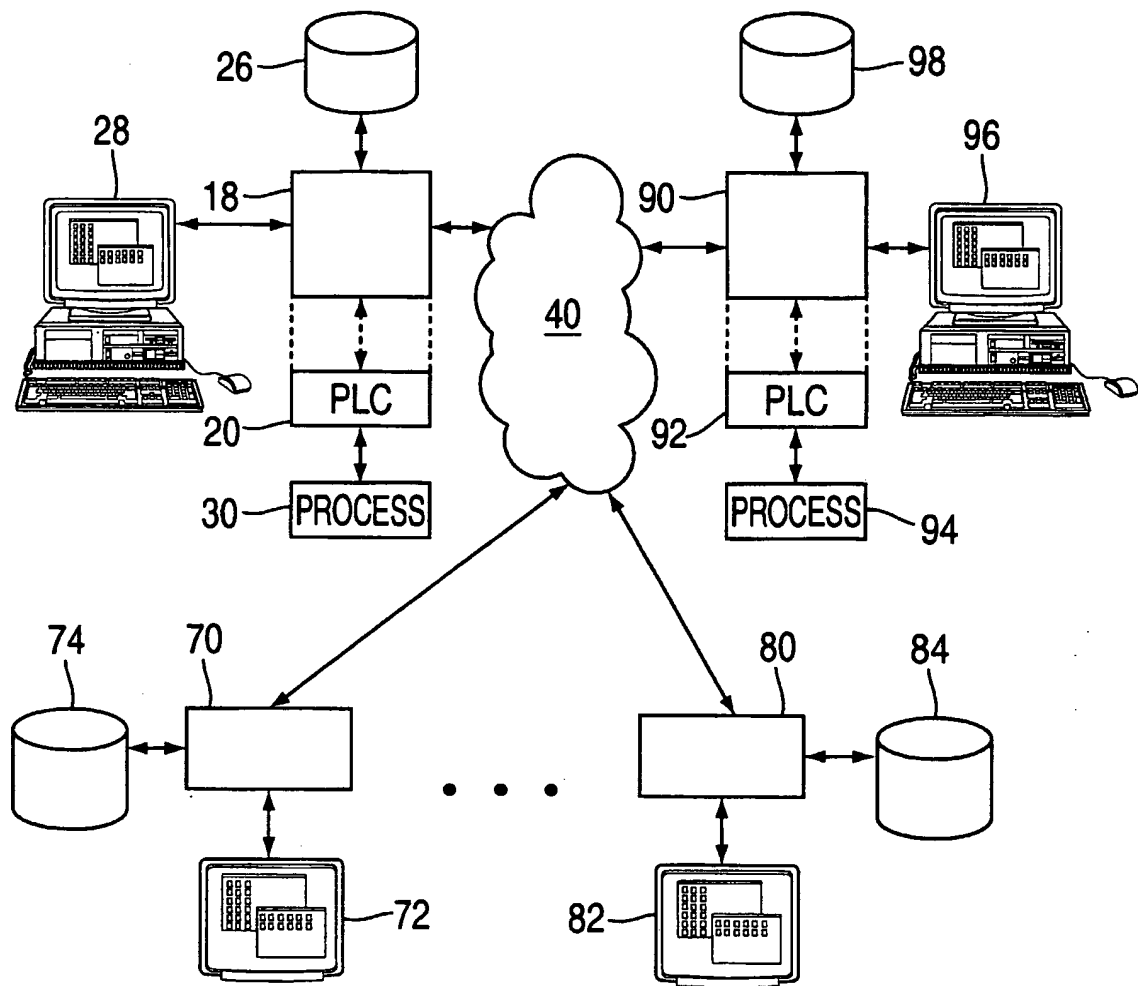


FIG. 6